DOUBLE SHEET.

DCTION NOTICE—C. CASSIDY. AUCTIONEER—BY M. M. Bush.—To Grovers and Batchers tole day, at 12% look, corner of Washington and Fution stream, a good se, wages and barness.

BCTION NOTICE -C. CASSIDY, AUCTIONES

COTION NOTICE -THOMAS BELL. AUCTIONEER.

-By W. L. Van Zaudt. -This day, at 1014 of shook in
suction rooms, Il Spruce street, va list, saints.-Dry
a. Clothing, Hardware. Merchant failore though 50
a Twoods and Cassimeros, gentlemen's furnishing arand Furniture. Also the stock of a harroom -Lia, Decasters, and secars; Boots, Shoes, Ho-isry, Laller
tee, Silks, Cravats, &c. Saturday, sale of Furniture.

the LUDLOW, AUCTIONERS. - HOUSERIULD the alture, Billiard Tables, ficted Flattering, Ec. 3. It, dlow with sell, at auction, on Fritary, May 21, at 10 %, ook, at the Oafe Francaise, No. 7 Warren streat the new Furniture, Strok, and Fixtures of sais hotal consisting part of Billiard Tables, Wines and Liquers, Har Fitters, as, Chairs, Tables, Wardrotes, Bedstendt, Hod, Badding, together with an assortment of Kitchen Farniture, the which the sale will commence.

DLANTS AT AUCTION -WM. S. McILVAIN & CO. will sell, thir day, at 10% o'clock, at their store No. John effect, a large collection of Moss and other Reseable, Orange Trees, Verbense, &c., &c., from John Gran factford, Com

INSTRUCTIONS.

N ITALIAN SINGLE LADY, ACCOMPLISHED VO

BOARD.—A HANDSONE SUITE OF UNFURNISHED recems, with full or partial board, may be had in a gen less private family, on application to No. 70 West Twolfth street, third door from Sixth avenue. BOARD-FOR A LADY AND TWO YOUNG CHIL-fron, in a small private family. Rates not to exceed \$4

THE DEFICIENCY BILL IN THE SETATE.

MORMON AFFAIRS IN THE HOUSE.

CONDUCT OF BRIGHAM YOUNG AND THE VACATING JUDGES.

VARIOUS RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

THREE PERSONS BURNED TO DEATH, dec., dec., dec.

THIRTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

PETITIONS FOR PREE PARMS.
Messers, Suward, Summen, Davis and Cass presented petitions asking for the passage of the Homestead bill. MILWAURIE AND MISSISSIPPI BAILBOAD,

granting to Wi-consin donations of land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Milwaukie to the Missis

granting to wheches donations of land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Milwaukie to the Mississippi river.

After some discussion, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday.

FORTA OF ENTRY IN OREGON—RAILROAD LANDS, ETC.

The Senate passed the bill authorizing the President to designate places for the ports of entry and delivery for the collection districts of Paget's Sound and Umpqua, in Oregon: and the bill granting to California the right of way and land for the construction of a railroad from San Francisco to San Jose.

Was then taken up when Mr. Hale, (free cell) of N.H., moved as an amendment that all acts and parts of acts authorising, or supposed to authorize any greater comparation to officers of the navy than is provided by an act to regulate the pay of the navy, passed March, 1835, be repeated. He reprobated cortain allowances to mavai officers, contrary to law.

Mr. Hale rejoined, stating the justness of his complaint, and arguing in favor of fixed rates of compensation, leaving pothing to the discretion of the Navy Department. He then withdrew his amendment, and officers (both may page of pay, allowance, or compensation, in any form whatever, beyond the smount prescribed by law in any form whatever, beyond the smount prescribed by law in any form.

House of Representatives. WASHINGTON, May 20, 1852 TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS.

The House went into Committee on Territorial Bills, and laid aside to be reported to the House, a bill authorzing the Legislative authority of the several Territories the support of the government of the said Territories and the bill making an appropriation for the completion

and the bill making an appropriation for the completion of public buildings in Minnesota.

***SALARIES OF TERRITORIAL OFFICERS—EVENTS IN MORMONDOM—THE VASATING JUDGES FTC.

The committee next took up the Senate bill, relating to the salary of officers of the territories of the United States; and to consider the provise which makes any officer who absents himself, for a longer period than sixty days, forfeit his year's salary.

The House Committee on Territories reported an amendment, in effect that the salary shall not be forfeited, provided the Fresident of the United States shall be made satisfied of good cause for such absence.

A debnic coaned, daving the latter for the states of the contrary to all the rules of decency, and had trampled our flag under foot, and abused the general government in most vulgar terms. This is what the administration calls absenceism. He then defended the Judges for leaving that territory.

317. Bicharness, (dem.) of Ill., remarked that the Judges could not remain there consistently with their own self respect.

Mr Qarrier resumed, saying that Brigham Young in bread daylight, acts against common decency. This man is retained as dovernor whilst the federal officers, who went there to account the laws, are driven away.

Mr. Giodness, (free soil) of Othic said—If I understand my colleague, he objects to the immorality of the Utth Governor, and to the plurality of wives. Now, if my colleague had looked into a leading journal of this city within the last few slays, he would have seen an advertisement of an accomplished and handsome lady's maid, to be soid for money. To that my colleague takes no exception.

A Voice—Is she a friend of yours! (Laughter.)

Mr Carties to Mr. Giddings—I did not see the publication
Mr. Giddings—I did not see the publication
Mr. Giddings resumed. He thought it was not proper
at this time to investigate the morality or immorality of
those distant people. He knew what they were formerly,
and while he might agree with his colleague as to the bad
morals of the Mormons. It is well known that there are
things here far transcending those in Utah, and which
are primitted, under our own eyes, and by our own authority. Women here are suised purposely for market;
and he protested that while these things exist, it is
wrong to go to Utah to correct evils there. We ought,
censidering that the Mormons have been driven out of
the States, to try to reconcile them to our government,
and masks them good citizens by treating them with kindmess and forbearance. He dissented entirely from the
recommendation of his colleague, to send a military force
there.

The People's College Association held a meeting here o-day, which was attended by delegates from all parts of the State. S. Benjamin of Elmira, was elected President, and H. Howard, of Lockport, Secretary. Resolutions in favor of a cheap manual labor college, for both sexes, were introduced by the Hon Horace Greeley. They were discussed at considerable length, and adopted; as nice a resolution to send an agent to carvass the State, present the plan of the new institution, and solicit subscriptions. The share are \$1 each. A mass meeting is to be held this evening, in Irving Hall by the friends of the enterprise. Mr. Greeley and others will deliver addresses.

Religious Conventions.

THE CATHOLIC COUNCIL AT BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, May 20, 1852.
The cicsing ceremonies of the Catholic Council took place to-day, at the cathedral. The procession was very imposing. High pontifical mass was celebrated by the Rev. Peter R. Kendrick, of St. Louis, and the sermon was preached by Bishop Fitzpatrick, of Boston.

Washington, May 20, 1852.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States. New School, convened to day. in the Fourth Presbyterian Church of this city, and was opened by a seamon by the Reverend Albert Barnes, of Philaby a sermon by the Reverend Albert Barnes, of Pana-delphia, moderator of the last General Assembly. A large number of ministers are in attendance. The Assembly fully organized by the election of the Rev. D. D. Adams. Fourth I re-bytery. New York. Moderator. and the Rev. John N. Lewis, Hudson Presbytery. New York. Clerk; after which, at three o'clock, the Assembly adjourned till nine o'clock to morrow morning.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church met to day. Upwards of two hundred clerical and lay delegates were present, and some additions are expected. The ression, it is thought, will continue ten or twelve days. The meeting was opened with prayer, by Rev. H. H. Rice, D. D., of Ohio. An elequent sermon followed, by the five E. P. Humphreys, of Louisville, D. D., moderator of the last Assembly.

In the afternoon session the Rev. John C. Lord, of Pulfialo, was elected moderator. Adjourned till to-morrow. PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY AT CHARLESTON

THE PENNSYLVANIA EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.
PHILADELPHIA. May 20, 1852.
The Epiccopal Convention chose the compromise ticket delegates to the General Convention. It is equally divided between high and low as follows.—Rev. Drs. Bull. Itowe. Silvens and Fowler; Judges Stroud, Wm. Conyugham. Herman Cope and Levi B. Smith. The Convention will adjourn to-morrow.

MASSACHUSETTS ETISCOPAL CONFERENCE. The Massachusetts Episcopal Annual Conference as mbled in this city yesterday, Bishop Eastburn pro-

THE METHODIST CONPERENCE AT ROSTON.

Roston, May 20, 1852.

The Conference this morning voted to establish a book concern and depository in California, Abe. a depository in Chicago, to be under the care of the Uncinnati Conference

Addresses were made by the agents of the Foreign Missions and Foreign Evangelical Societies, and the body adjourned.

MORNING EDITION--FRIDAY, MAY 21. 1852.

From Washington.
CHILDREN PETITIONING FOR SCHOOL LANDS—THE
LIBEL ON MADAME TOCHMAN. Washington, May 20, 1852. The Public School children to the number of three The Public School children to the number of three thousands marched in procession, accompanied by the Mayor and City Councils to the Capitol, at noon to-iny, and were received by the Committees on the District of Columbia of the Senate and House of Representatives, A deputation of one from each school presented a petition signed by twenty thousand citizens to Washington, praying for a grant of public lands to the schools. Mayor Lennex prefaced the petition with some remarks which were elequently re-ponded to by Joseph, R. Chandler.

In the Criminal Court to-day, the case of the United States against D Ahna was continued. Mr. Bradiey occupied the day in an argument for the admission of testimony relative to the previous character of Madame Fochman. The case is seld on.

From Albany.

MEETING AGAINST THE SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

ALBANY, May 20, 1832.

The meeting against the acceptance of the susquehann
Railroad bill is well attended. Mayor Perry produce, as
sisted by several influential citizens, as Vice-President.

British Ship Urgent, Ashore.

Guantingos, May 19, 1852.

The British ship Urgent from Liverpool via New York, for Charleston, went ashore het hight on the south side of Bull's Breakers; a steamer has gone to her assistance. Her cargo consists of 2 000 sacks of salt. It is anticipated that the will be got off with slight damage only, if the weather continues moderate.

The dwelling of Richard Gibbs in Bath, Mains, was breven years, with their grandmother, perished in the flames.

Destructive Fire in Cheraw, S. Ce
Circulturos, May 29, 1852.
Alarge fire occurred in Cheraw, this metning on Frent
street. It extended from the house of D. Mattory to J.
C. Davids, destroying eight or nine stores.

The Empire City at New Orleans.

New Orleans, May 20, 1852.

The steamship Empire City, from New York, is soming up.

Markets.

New Obleans, May 10, 1852.

Cotton is quiet, in expectation of the advices por the Africa. The sales to day were 3,500 bales at unchanged prices. The increase in the receipts at all the Southern ports, is now 064,000 bales over the same time last year.

New Obleans May 20.—Noon.

Cotton—Sales this meaning. 2,000 bales; holders are asking higher prices, in consequence of some telegraphic advices from Mobile and New York.

advices from Mobile and New York.

CHARLESTON. May 19. 1852.
The sales of cotton to day were 1.300 bales, at 8 a 9%c., being a further improvement in prices.

CHARLESTON, May 20. 1852.
The sales of cotton to day have been 1.500 bales, and for the week, 8.500, at 7 a 10c; the market shows an advance of ½ a %c; good middling is quoted 8 %c; middling fair to fair, 9½ a 10c. Receipts of the week, 10.721 bales; stock on hand exclusive of that on shipboard, upland, 30.558; Sea Island, 589 bales.

ALBANY, May 20, 1852.

The business in flour and grain, owing to light receipts, has been moderate. No change in prices. Mixed Western corn, 61c.; oats, 42c. The receipts to day were 8,000 bbls. flour and 13,000 bush, corn.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Judge Beebe and Aluermen Peck and Bard.
May 20.—Serious Charge against Policemen—Acquittal of
the Accused—Commitment of a Witness for Perjury—
Walter R. Savage, a young man about twenty-two or twenty-three years of age, a policeman in the Twentieth ward,
indicted with Thomas Cramer, also a policeman, and Patrick M Gran, for an assault and battery with intent to rob
Mr. Jas. P. Guge, was place don trial. The complainant is
a sand-paper manufacturer, residing and doing budness
in Thirty-seventh street, near the Ninth avenue, and is a
man of considerable respectability and position. A great a sand-paper manufacturer, residing and doing business in Thirty-seventh street, near the Ninth avenue, and is a man of considerable respectability and position. A great deal of feeling appeared to exist with reference to the case; the importance of it, however, dwindled down as it proceeded. The Assistant District Attorney, at the conclusion of Mr. Gage's direct examination, abandoned the graver charge, and proceeded on that of a sault and battery only. The occurrence took place on the night of the 19th March last just opposite the complainant's own factory. McGran, it seemed, had complained to the two policemen defendants, that Mr. Gage had struck him and knocked him down, and they had then proceeded to arrest him. McGran, being midited, could not be called as a witness, and the origin remained involved in mystery. Mr. Gage had resisted their attempts to arrest bim, and, as he alleges, not knowing they were officers, had struck Savage over the licad with his stick. The latter had returned the blow, hitting the complainant very severely with his club; Captain Hannigan then came up, and they fill proceeded to the station house, where the complainant was reckared until next morning. These proceedings had subsequently been instituted. Mr. McKeon and Mr. A. A. Phillips appeared for the defence, A great number of witnesses were in attendance and several examined, the cause occupying oil day, and not being concluded till past six o'clock. No light was thrown on the origin of the disturbance; but one Owen Clark, for the defence, stated he witnessed the fight between Gage and McGraw, and heard the latter cry watch, &c. His story, however, was inconsistent with the other textimony. Captain Hannigan deposed that he came up immediately after, and that Cage's conduct had been very unruly; that he had bitten his (Hannigan's) finger, after he had shown him his star and stated who he was. He was fairly cray, and kept calling for his friends to come and receive him; holding on by a tree box, so that it was impossible to get h

Marine Court.

Before Hon. Judge Cowles.

May 20.—R. M. Conden vs. F. G. Tisdell.—This was an setion for the recovery of \$50, alleged to be due under the following circumstances, as deposed to by Wm. Humphreys, a witness for the plaintiff. Mr. Conden owed Mr. Luther B. Wyman \$125, which he was unable to pay, and spoke to Mr. tisdell, who was a mutual friend of the parties, to make an arrangement in the matter. Tisdell subsequently told Conden, that Wyman had agreed to take his note for \$100 in payment of the whole debt. Conden gave Tisdell the note, and when it became due he was not able to pay it all. Tisdell again said that Wyman would take \$50 in cash, and a note for \$50, which Mr. Conden sent to Tisdell by the witness Humphreys. The note became due about the 1st of January, 1851, but mever was precented for payment, and, on inquiry, it was accreained that Mr. Wyman seither received the inoney por the note from Mr. Tisdell. Mr. Wyman proved this latter fact. The defence is a set-off in an account due by plaintiff to defendant for coals. The case was adjourned, to allow time for an amendancent in the pleadings.

Superior Court—Part II.

Before Hon, Judge Sandford.

May 20—Henry L. Fon Wyck and William A. Kebbs against John Melhodo —The paintiffs in this action, auctioners in this city, in November, 1850, soid morchandise to the firm of Thomas Melhodo & Xo, to the amount of \$2 c45 5b, taking therefor their promissory note, at six months, payable to the order of John Melhodo, the defendant in this suit. The note was protested at masurity, and suit brought for the recovery of the face of it, the cauce was tried once before (February last), and the jury disegreed. For defence it was contended that the ender ement was a forgery, committed by defendant's seen Thomas, who was arrested on the charge, but discharged by the police justice, and subsequently left the

Dinner to George Law, Esq.

Last evening the featival announced in the columns of the Heband to be given to George Law. B.q. came off with great & lot at the Aster House. The bour appointed was six o'clock but it was a quarter past soven o'clock before the guests of the evening and the company sat down to disner. The pacious dining room was hand-semely decorated with flags, and a tri-color festoning extending the entire length of the room on other side At, the back of the chair was a hardsome model of the lilinois steamship and another of the yacht America, ausmounted by the name "George Law" in large red letters upon a white ground, and immediately above, the name of "Robert Fulton," in block letters upon a white ground At the opposite side of the room was the name "Henry Ecisford," also in black letters upon a in immense white letters upon a deep orimson ground, the word "Oregon," and beneath it a beautiful model of the Georgia. George Law's favorito steamship. Among the confectionary ornaments were a model of the Panama Railroad and the humble house in which George Law was born. Covers were laid for about

Sto persons. Dedworth's band was in attendance, giving animation to the scene by well performed airs. The following was the arrangement of the head table:

On the right of the President, Isaac Newton, Esq., sat the guest of the evening, George Law, Esq.; then Hon W. Tucker, Philadelphia; J. A. Westervelt, Judge Bosworth, Rossel, Sandfer Bosworth, General Sandford Sepator Morgan (State of New York), G. C. Benedict, and Dr. J. R. Wood. On the left of the order Tellmadge Judge Woodruff, the Minister to New Granscis. W. H. Aspinwall, and J. L. Stephens. At the foot of the table, the First Vice President was J. Dimon; Second Vice President, H. A. Huribut; Third Vice President, E. F. Purdy.

Among the gentlemen in the main body of the room

were the following:—John Van Buren, James Murphy (Fulton Iron Works), Hon. John McKeon, Col. Stebbias,

were the following:—John Van Buren. James Murphy (Fulton Iron Worke), Hon. John McKeon, Col. Stebbias, Capt. Vincent. Captain Stone, Major Sandford James T. Brady, Alderman Tweed, Edwin Croswell, Col. Delayan. Alderman Smith Alderman Compton (President of Board of Alderman Smith Alderman James Kelly, Judge Bosworth Mathew O. Roberts, &c. &c.

The dimer was, perhaps, one of the finest ever given. even at the Astor House. The vinasds were of the very finest description and the wines of the choicest vintage Ample justice having been done to this magnificent nanquet and the cloth being removed.

The President Lanc Newron, Esq., then rose and said. Time and off repetition has sanctioned the custom of making apprepriate acknewledgments to those engaged in the useful employments and avecations of eivilized life. The men who have excelled in the administration of government—in the practice of the law—in successfully guiding the armed hosts of the mation in the warrior's beid or doesned the fee to occards grave—and mensure cessful in the developement of the resources of nature and the perfection of mechanics have, from that the constructions of their approbation and administics. Admonistrations of their approbation and administics. Admonistrations of their approbation and administics. Admonistration by they time honored examples, a number of the artisans and mechanics—men in commercial and mercantile pureuits in this city—having witnessed in one of their follow citizens, that genius in design and energy of purpose in executing so necessary to the development of our resources, the perfection of our mechanics arts, and the enlargement of our commercial and mercantile pureuits in this city—having witnessed in one of their follow citizens, that genius in design and energy of purpose in executing so necessary to the development of the satisfaction of his valuable services; and they have feet that the honor was more expected by pairing the sollowing tensis in the harden of the farmer in boyhood and youth—the laborary and cons

with great applause and chees.

Mr. Gesoar Law responded. He said—Gentlemen, It is twenty-six years ago since I first visited your city. I was then on my way to Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania was then on my way to Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania was the control of the churches were better known, and in which I had been engaged my elf. In Pennsylvania I hoped to meet with less competition than that which I have been engaged my elf. In Pennsylvania I hoped to meet with less competition than that which I have resided here ever since. I returned here for the purpose of taking part in the Croton Aqueduct, which was then about to be constructed. You had then mored a proposition for the construction of that work. (Cheers.) Prior to my returning to become a permanel and the more of the purpose of taking part in the Croton Aqueduct, which was then about to be constructed. You had then mored a proposition for the construction of that work. (Cheers.) Prior to my returning to become a permanel and the more of the construction of that work of the construction of that work of the construction of the of

Nite with the Mcditerrareus was constructed by the greatest monarch of the says or as her a series of monarch and the start of the says of

knowledgments for your kindness, and all I can say is, that my course—if you approve of the past—will be the same from this time forward. (Great cheers and applause.) Eand—"A Life on the Ocean wave."

The next regular toast was.—"The Governor of the State of New York." Air—Governor's March.

Then tolivoing toast was.—"The Governor March.

Then tolivoing toast was.—"The Governor with great celat:—"The Producer. the Mechanic and the Merchant-Aldentified by mutual relations and mutual interests—reciprosal promoters of the prosperity of each other—and all entimently contributing by their united energies, to the permanency of our glorious Union." Air—Yankee Doodle.

Mr. T. E. Tomisson was called on to respond to this teast. He said he relied upon the indulgence of this meeting, as he could not come up to the occasion. The reatment, like all sontiments, was beautiful. If not true, and was calculated to produce revelry at the fastive board, The preducer and the merchant were not yet living in perfect harmony; but when we arrived at the dignity of the fact, that the producer, the mechanic, and the marchant were not yet living in perfect harmony; but when we arrived at the dignity of the fact, that the producer is mechanics, and the fast to distinguish himself by his enterprise is the El Dorado of the United States. George Law was a type of this glo-ifous country. The merchant neither in glorious Finnes, one in the mother country (England) could rise to distinction where he was born in the lap of luxury. The producer and the mechanics besides the sous of toil. Thire were also the mechanics of the constinuion, and of the freedom of the United States, who grave scope and opportunity to the mechanics of the could rise to distinct where he was born in the lap of luxury. The producer and the mechanics hesdow he merchants. But there were done to the mechanics of the could rise to distinct the found of the found of the freedom of the fine of the could rise to distinct the found of the freedom of the mechanics of the could rise

collected when the question of the Carton water was introduced into the Common Cosmell, with which fie was then careered of, and he ar once said Nit cock, welve mills no of dollars let it he brough who the city. (Applance) It was brough in a sell there was now a menument of George Law in semicollon with this great work. Nothing he admired more than the reduction lately passed in Fammany Had. Can instead of making Presidents. They should alread to their proper business and their proper business are to encourage the enterprise of such men as decrap law. When they saw him knocking at the doors of Compress, he asked could they feel indirect at a to the result? Would not a their of gratification go through their hearts at the success of the mechang, the farmer's sound the table) where he saked, was the sud'vidual in the city of New York could congregate such a collection of gentlemen—men who were the leading autochasts in a cummerce that extended from the Amarows to the Nile, and from the Mississippi to the Thanges. The mind and gonius of George Law were now felt upon the Panama railroad which united the Atlantic with the panama railroad with the property of the panama railroad of the panama the said to be disposed to the panama railroad of the panama railroad with the property of the panama railroad of the panama railroad is the panama railroad of the panama railroad is the panama railroad is the panama railroad is the panama railroad of the panama railroad is the

Police Intelligence.

A Charge of Jiron before the Cas f of Police—Arrest of the night were continued. Jiron before the Cas f of Police has another cases of Jiron work shop, situated at No. 106 Houston signed, which occurred on the night of the 28th of April tasts. It seems by the evidence, under the form of athlasts, now before the Chief. that the building was occuping by Abraham, Newman, a German cubinet maker, as a colonet work shop, saw, shout twenty minutes previous us the form of athlasts. It seems by the evidence, under the form of athlasts, now before the Chief, that the building was occuping by Abraham, Newman, a German cubinet maker, as a colonet work shop, and that on the night in question, about too o'cleck, a woman mand Barbara Werner residing our position to the bop, saw, shout twenty minutes previous us the flames breaking out a man walking about in the shop, such a tight and in twenty minutes after, the whole workshop was in flames. Castana Prelat, one of the workshop was in flames. Castana Prelat, one of the workshop is the coloned by Newman, to this stat on the alarm of the burning workshop, for the purpose of preserving his tooks, but, on entering the home of Newman he found him up and dressed, and appurently very unconcerned at the arc; he stated to Prelat that the work days previous to the fire Newman au shom alone of his workmen, named Adam Glikel, to remove his work tools from the shop, as he would flot be respensible for them. These facts together with offus circ amatance, correborative, make out a case of strong suspicion against Newman. Accordingly, the Chief of Polic a besurd his warrant for the arrest of Newman, who was faily arrested by officer Karst, of the Eleventh ward, and conveyed before the Chief, who committed him to pris an to await a nurther examination.

Advert of Jurenies Thieres—Officers Will sit and Truex, of the Fifth ward, or Thurway arrasted flow boys, between the age of 8 and 15, named John Troy, Faiward Mannan, Richard Hoye, Patrick Goggins and then ay Allen, charg

PHILADELERIA, May 20.—(Paported by Barker, Drothers & Co.).—First Hourd—\$300 Canaden and Amany Kaircond & Co.).—First Hourd—\$300 Canaden and Amany Kaircond & Co.).—First Hourd—\$300 Canaden and Amany Kaircond & Co. 7501 100 do. 70, 1900 (p. 1900) Pennsyl vanis 6 s. 1017 f. 400 Spring viarden do. 105 2054; 100 do. 50, 2954; 100 do. 50,